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paper money, and, indeed, by notes of clean, and, to the naked eye, unaltered surface.

I have scraped off some of these minute incrustations with hollowed-out scalpels and needles and divided them into fragments in distilled water that had been boiled shortly before, and, upon examining them with lenses of high power (R. T. Beck's 1-10th inch), have seen the various Schizomycetes distinctly.

I can now proceed to give a brief account of the results I have obtained from the investigation of the paper money. I have investigated the Hungarian bank and State-notes, recent and old (from the years 1848-49), also Russian rubel notes, and have found bacteria upon all of them, even upon the cleanest.

On the surface of all the paper money is always to be found the special bacterium of putrefaction, viz., *Bacterium Termo*, Dujardin.

In the thin incrustations on the paper money I ascertained the occurrence of starch-grains (especially those of wheat), linen and cotton fibres and animal hairs, and, in this deposit upon the forint State-notes, the Blastomycete *Saccharomyces cerevisiæ* in full vegetation.

Various *Micrococci*, *Leptotriches* (many with club-shaped, swollen ends) and *Bacilli* are also the most frequent plants in the deposit of the paper money.

The two new species of algæ described by Paul Reinsch are very rare on paper money. The green *Pleurococcus* cells have been observed in some cases on 1- and 5-forint State-notes, and the bluish-green, minute *Chroococcus* on the border of the 5-forint State-notes.

The vegetation of the paper money is, according to my researches, composed of the following minute-plants:

(1.) *Micrococcus* (various forms); (2.) *Bacterium Termo*; (3.) *Bacillus* (various forms); (4.) *Leptothrix* (species?); (5.) *Saccharomyces cerevisiæ*; (6.) *Chroococcus monetarum*; (7.) *Pleurococcus monetarum*. From a hygienic point of view, an investigation of the commonest household objects, and especially of books, etc., used by students, may not be superfluous.

Klausenburg, Hungary.

A. K.

**Recent Changes in Plant Nomenclature.** — Dr. Gray, in his Manual, enumerates less than 400 monopetalous species from Caprifoliaceæ to Compositæ, inclusive. The just published Flora, Vol. i., Pt. ii., makes one hundred changes in the nomenclature of these plants. For the benefit of the numerous students and teachers using his Manual (considering that about one-fourth the species are to receive different names), the names of the species thus affected are given below, together with the corresponding name in the Flora. *Aster* has been thoroughly revised, and the limits of the species, as well as their nomenclature, have been changed so much that reference to the Flora alone can adequately show in what the changes really consist. *Solidago* is revised as indicated in Studies of Aster and Solidago in the Older Herbaria. *Fedia* becomes *Valerianella*; *Diplopappus*, *Aster*; *Cirsium*, *Cnicus*; *Nabalus*, *Prenanthes*; *Mulgedium*, *Lactuca*. The numerous other changes can be seen in the following list:

*Lonicera parviflora* = *L. glauca*, Hill.; *Lonicera parviflora*, var.

*Douglasii*=*L. hirsuta*, Eaton; *Sambucus pubens*=*S. racemosa*, L.; *Viburnum nudum*, var. *cassinoides*=*V. cassinoides*, L.; *Diodia Virginica*=*Diodia Virginiana*, L.; *Fedia olitoria*=*Valerianella olitoria*, Poll.; *Fedia Fagopyrum*=*V. chenopodifolia*, DC.; *Fedia radiata*=*V. rad.**Fedia* Dufr.; *Fedia umbilicata*=*V. Woodsiana*, var. *umbilicata*, Gray; *Fedia patellaria*=*V. Woodsiana*, var. *patellaria*, Gray; *Liatris pilosa*=*L. spicata*, var. *montana*, Gray; *Liatris graminifolia*, Pursh, not Willd.; *Liatris odoratissima*=*Trilisia odoratissima*, Cass.; *Liatris paniculata*=*T. paniculata*, Cass.; *Eupatorium parviflorum*=*E. serratum*, DC.; *Eupatorium pubescens*=*E. rotundifolium*, var. *ovatum*, Torr.; *Conoclinium celestinum*, DC.=*Eupatorium celestinum*, L.; *Nardosmia palmata*=*Petasites palmata*, Gray; *Aster laevis*, var. *laevigatus*=*A. versicolor*, Willd.; *Aster Drummondii*, Lindl.=independent species; *Aster Tradescanti*, chiefly, and var. *fragilis*=*vineus*, Lam.; *Aster miser*=*A. vineus*, var. *foliolosus*, Gray; [*Aster miser*, Ait.=*A. Tradescanti*, L. partly]; *Aster simplex*=*A. paniculatus*, Lam.; *Aster carneus*=*A. salicifolius*, Ait., and *paniculatus*, Lam.; *Aster æstivus*, mainly=*A. junceus*, Ait.; *Aster longifolius*=*A. Novi-Belgii*, L.; *Aster puniceus*, var. *vineus*=var. *lucidulus*, Gray; *Aster graminifolius*=*Erigeron hyssopifolius*, Michx.; *Aster flexuosus*=*A. tenuifolius*, L.; *Aster linifolius*=*A. subulatus*, Michx.; *Erigeron vernum*=*E. nudicaulis*, Michx.; *Diplopappus linariifolius*=*Aster linariifolius*, L.; *Diplopappus umbellatus*=*Aster umbellatus*, Mill.; *Diplopappus amygdalinus*=*Aster umbellatus*, var. *latifolius*, Gray; *Diplopappus cornifolius*=*Aster infirmus*, Michx.; *Boltonia glastifolia*=*B. asteroides*, L'Her.; *Solidago virgata*=*S. stricta*, Ait.; *Solidago stricta*=*S. uliginosa*, Nutt.; *Solidago Virga-aurea*, var. *humilis*=*S. humilis*, Pursh.; *Solidago thyrsoidea*=*S. macrophylla*, Pursh.; *Solidago elliptica*=*S. Elliottii*, Torr. & Gray; *Solidago arguta*=*S. juncea*, Ait.; *Solidago Muhlenbergii*=*S. arguta*, Ait.; *Solidago linoides*=*S. neglecta*, var. *linoides*, Gray; *Solidago altissima*=*S. rugosa*, Mill.; *Solidago serotina*=*S. serotina*, var. *gigantea*, Gray; *Solidago gigantea*=*S. serotina*, Ait.; *Pluchea foetida*=*P. camphorata*, D C.; *Xanthium strumarium*, var.=*X. Canadense*, Mill.; *X. strumarium*, var. *echinatum*=*X. Canadense*, var. *echinatum*, Gray; *Eclipta procumbens*=*E. alba*, Hasskarl.; *Helianthus cinereus*, var. *Sullivantii*=*H. doronicoides*, Lam.; *Helianthus microcephalus*=*H. parviflorus*, Bernh.; *Helianthus doronicoides*=*H. tuberosus*, L.; *Actinomeris helianthoides*=*Verbesina helianthoides*, Michx.; *Coreopsis involucreta*, Nutt.=independent species; *Verbesina Siegesbeckia*=*V. occidentalis*, Walt.; *Actinella scaposa*, var. *glabra*=*A. acaulis*, var. *glabra*, Gray; *Leptopoda brachypoda*=*Helenium nudiflorum*, Nutt.; *Maruta Cotula*=*Anthemis Cotula*, L.; *Leucanthemum vulgare*=*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L.; *Leucanthemum Parthenium*=*C. Parthenium*, Pers.; *Antennaria margaritacea*=*Anaphalis margaritacea*, Benth. & Hock; *Senecio Elliottii*=*S. aureus*, var. *obovatus*, Torr. & Gray; *Arnica mollis*=*A. Chamissonis*, Lees.; *Cnicus benedictus*=*Centaurea benedicta*, L.; *Cirsium lanceolatum*=*Cnicus lanceolatus* Hoffm.; *Cirsium Pitcheri*=*Cnicus Pitcheri*, Torr.; *Cirsium undulatum*=*Cnicus undulatus*, Gray; *Cirsium discolor*=*Cnicus altissimus*, var. *discolor*, Gray; *Cirsium altissimum*=*Cnicus altissimus*, Willd.; *Cirsium Virginianum*=*Cnicus Virginianus*, Pursh.; *Cirsium muticum*=*Cnicus*

*muticus*, Pursh.; *Cirsium pumilum*=*Cnicus pumilus*, Torr.; *Cirsium horridulum*=*Cnicus horridulus*, Pursh.; *Cirsium arvense*=*Cnicus arvensis*, Hoffm.; *Lappa officinalis*=*Arctium Lappa*, L.; *Cynthia Virginica*=*Krigia amplexicaulis*, Nutt.; *Cynthia Dandelion*=*Krigia Dandelion*, Nutt.; *Hieracium scabrum*, in part=*H. Marianum*, Willd.; *Nabalus albus*=*Prenanthes alba*, L.; *Nabalus albus*, var. *Serpentaria* *Prenanthes Serpentina*, Pursh.; *Nabalus altissimus*=*Prenanthes altissima*, L.; *Nabalus Fraseri*=*Prenanthes Serpentina*, Pursh.; *Nabalus Fraseri*, var. *integrifolius*=*P. Serpentina*, var. *barbata*, Gray; *Nabalus nanus*=*Prenanthes Serpentina*, var. *nana*, Gray; *Nabalus Bootii*=*Prenanthes Bootii*, Gray; *Nabalus virgatus*=*Prenanthes virgata*, Michx.; *Nabalus racemosus*=*Prenanthes racemosa*, Michx.; *Nabalus crepidineus*=*Prenanthes crepidinea*, Michx.; *Taraxacum Dens-leonis*=*T. officinale*, Weber; *Lactuca Canadensis*, var. *integrifolia*=*L. integrifolia*, Bigel.; *Lactuca Canadensis*, var. *sanguinea*=*L. hirsuta*, Muhl.; *Mulgedium pulchellum*=*Lactuca pulchella*, D C.; *Mulgedium acuminatum*=*Lactuca acuminata*, Gray; *Mulgedium Floridanum*=*L. Floridana*, Gaertn.; *Mulgedium leucophæum*=*L. leucophæa*.

A. F. FOERSTE.

**Botanical Notes from Kansas.**—As it is rarely that we see any communications from this State concerning our flora, in any of our botanical publications, I have thought a few lines in regard to it might be of interest. I made a trip during the first week of September out as far as Harper County, a little over three hundred miles southwest of Kansas City, Mo., traveling over the Southern Kansas R. R., which runs through the best counties in the State. Fine crops were noticed in every county through which I passed. The emigration to Southern Kansas this year is very large.

The following is a list of some of the plants collected on this trip: *Mentzelia ornata*, T. & G., Harper Co.; *Eryngium Leavenworthii*, T. & G., Allen Co., common; *Grindelia lanceolata*, Nutt., Southern Kansas; *Helianthus Maximiliani*, Schrader, common everywhere I traveled; *H. petiolaris*, Nutt., in Cowley Co. and west, common in Harper Co.; *Coreopsis cardaminifolia*, DC., Cowley and Harper Counties; *Thesperma gracile*, Gray, Harper Co.; *Liatris punctata*, Hook., found here, and common southwest; *Hosackia Purshiana*, Benth., grows here and is common in Harper Co.; *Dalea laxiflora*, Pursh., Harper Co.; *Aster patens*, L., near Independence; *Dicliptera brachiata*, Spr., Cowley Co.; *Solanum elæagnifolium*, Cav., Cowley and Harper Counties; *Eriogonum tomentosum*, Mx., common in Harper Co.; *Atriplex hastata*, L., Sumner Co.; *Frelichia Floridana*, Moq., Harper Co., common. Southwestern and Western Kansas are fine fields for botanists.

Paola, Kansas.

J. H. OYSTER.

**Death of John Williamson.**—We have to mourn the premature death of this gifted man, who passed away on the 17th of June. Mr. Williamson was born in Scotland in 1857, came to this country in 1866, and established himself in Louisville, Ky., at first in the business of wood-carving, and afterwards in a foundry for ornamental brass-work. An innate taste for decorative art here found oppor-